

WILDLIFE CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT

VENTURA STATE ROUTE 118

THIRD QUARTER REPORT

LSA

January 13, 2004

WILDLIFE CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT

VENTURA STATE ROUTE 118

THIRD QUARTER REPORT

Submitted to:

Caltrans District 7
Division of Environmental Planning
(Mail Stop 16A)
120 South Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Contacts:

Paul Caron (213) 897-0610
Amy Pettler (213) 897-8081

Prepared by:

LSA Associates, Inc.
1650 Spruce Street, 5th Floor
Riverside, California 92507
(909) 781-9310

LSA Project No. CDT230I

LSA

January 13, 2004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
STUDY AREA	1
METHODS	2
Scent Stations.....	2
Automated Photo Stations	3
General Track and Scat Surveys	4
Determining Wildlife Usage of Crossings.....	4
RESULTS.....	4
Collins Drive and Arroyo Simi.....	5
Alamos Canyon West.....	6
Alamos Canyon Road.....	6
Alamos Canyon East	6
Simi Valley Landfill	6
White Oak Park and Hummingbird Creek	7
Corriganville Tunnel.....	7
Rocky Peak Raod	7
Santa Susana Arch	8
Iverson Road.....	8
Movie Lane.....	8
Canoga Street.....	8
Browns Canyon Creek	9
DISCUSSION.....	9
CONCLUSION.....	10

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – FIGURES

Figure A1:	Regional and Location Map
Figure A2:	Camera and Scent Stations
Figure A3:	Collins Drive Box Culvert
Figure A4:	Alamos Canyon West RC Culvert; Alamos Canyon Underpass; Alamos Canyon East Pipe Culvert
Figure A5:	Simi Valley Landfill Pipe Culvert
Figure A6:	White Oak Park
Figure A7:	Corriganville Tunnel
Figure A8:	Rocky Peak Overcrossing
Figure A9:	Santa Susana Arch
Figure A10:	Iverson Road
Figure A11:	Movie Lane Overcrossing
Figure A12:	Canoga Street Underpass
Figure A13:	Browns Canyon Creek
Figures A14 – A18:	Site Photographs of scent stations and wildlife images taken by camera stations

APPENDIX B – TABLES

Table A:	Dimensions of Study Crossings
Table B:	Burned Areas and Habitat Types Associated with Wildlife Study Crossings
Table C:	List of Camera and Scent Stations for the Ventura State Highway 118 Wildlife Corridor Study
Table D:	Ventura 118 Wildlife Corridor Study Scent Station Observations
Table E:	Photo Station Data
Table F:	Ventura 118 Wildlife Corridor Study Additional Wildlife Observations

APPENDIX C – SCENT STATION PHOTOGRAPHS AND CAMERA STATION SCHEMATICS

C1:	Video and SLR camera placement for overcrossing (bridge) at Rocky Peak Road and Movie Lane
C2:	Passive Camera station for box culverts at Alamos Canyon, Collins Drive and Corriganville Tunnel
C3:	Passive camera station for pipe culverts at Simi Valley Landfill and Santa Susana Arch
C4:	Passive and active SLR and Video Camera Station for underpass at Alamos Canyon Road and Canoga Street.

APPENDIX D – SPECIES LIST OF ALL WILDLIFE OBSERVED

INTRODUCTION

This is the third quarterly report of a one-year study documenting potential wildlife linkages between the Santa Susana Mountains and the Simi Hills. Thirteen locations that may currently function as crossings along the Ventura State Route 118 (SR-118) (Appendix A, Figure A1) Corridor are included as part of the study. The study area extends from the City of Moorpark, Ventura County, in the west, to Chatsworth (City of Los Angeles), Los Angeles County in the east (Appendix A, Figure A2). The 13 wildlife crossings included in the third-quarter survey are listed from west to east: Collins Drive Box Culvert, Alamos Canyon West Reinforced Concrete (RC) Culverts, Alamos Canyon Underpass, Alamos Canyon East Pipe Culvert, Simi Valley Landfill Pipe Culvert, Hummingbird Creek at White Oak Park, Corriganville Tunnel, Rocky Peak Overcrossing, Iverson Road, Santa Susana Arch, Movie Lane Overcrossing, Canoga Street Underpass, and Browns Canyon Creek. Refer to Appendix A, Figures A1-A15, for maps of crossings and camera and scent station locations.

Prior to the survey, a Work Plan–Field Surveys Document (Work Plan) was prepared by LSA for Caltrans (April 29, 2003) to serve as a guideline in conducting the wildlife surveys throughout the year. During the course of conducting subsequent surveys, minor changes were made to the procedures described in the Work Plan and are reflected in this report. The changes were in respect to the addition of scent stations at specific locations and the elimination of camera stations due to vandalism and theft.

The third wildlife survey was conducted by LSA wildlife biologists. Mike Weller, Mike Ahmer, and Leo Simone installed the camera stations. Scent station preparation was done by Maria Lum (Field Coordinator) and Mike Ahmer. Primarily, Mike Weller and Leo Simone collected data during the first three days of the survey with assistance from Mike Ahmer and Kyle Johnson during the last two days of the survey. Maria Lum prepared the quarterly report with support from LSA Graphics, GIS, and Word Processing Departments. Jack Easton, Principal, reviewed the report prior to submittal to Caltrans. Rick Harlacher, Principal, serves as the Project Manager.

STUDY AREA

The wildlife movement study area includes 13 potential wildlife crossings (Crossings) of SR-118 between Collins Drive in the City of Moorpark on the west and Canoga Avenue in Chatsworth (City of Los Angeles) on the east. The Crossings are RC box culverts, RC pipe culverts, RC arch, corrugated metal pipe culverts, or bridge structures. The bridge structures are called Overcrossings when the Crossing spans over SR-118 and are called Underpasses at locations where SR-118 crosses over a secondary road, wash, or creek. Each type of Crossing located within the study area is listed in Appendix B-Table A, along with its structure dimensions.

In general, all of the Crossings could potentially accommodate the passage of medium-sized to small mammals such as coyotes, bobcats, and rodents. Some existing Crossings with a culvert opening greater than 100 square feet could potentially allow for the passage of larger wildlife species such as bears, mountain lions, and mule deer.

All of the Crossings provide potential linkages between the Santa Susana Mountains in the north and the Simi Hills in the south. Potential linkages through the developed areas include ridgetops,

canyons, creek beds, and other undeveloped areas. The purpose of this study is to identify which of the Crossings are actually used by wildlife and the reasons Crossings are not being used if wildlife is in the adjacent areas.

The associated plant communities within the study area include a diverse mix of coastal sage scrub, oak woodlands, mule fat scrub, southern willow scrub, southern cottonwood-willow riparian woodland, non-native grasslands, ruderal, and eucalyptus woodland. A wildfire spread from the Los Angeles National Forest south into Simi Valley during the last week of October 2003 and first week of November 2003. The fire crossed SR-118 at Collins Drive, Corriganville Tunnel, and Alamos Canyon. The burned areas and the habitat types observed at each Crossing are listed in Appendix B, Table B.

METHODS

In the vicinity of each Crossing, the presence and diversity of wildlife were documented using scent stations, general scat and track surveys, and direct observations. In addition, photo stations were set up at the Crossings to determine direct wildlife use of the Crossings. The second survey was conducted August 17 through August 22, 2003. The third survey was delayed by two weeks due to the wildlife fires in Simi Valley, but was conducted from November 17 through 22, 2003. The final quarterly wildlife survey will be conducted in February 2004.

Scent Stations

The purpose of the scent stations is to help determine the species of wildlife in the vicinity of the Crossings and the frequency of their presence. These data will help to give an overview of the wildlife population that can then be compared with actual wildlife usage of the Crossings. Various numbers of scent stations were placed from 100 to 500 feet of the 11 Crossings, for a total of 29 scent stations, as listed in Appendix B, Table C. The general location of each scent station, and photo station is shown in Appendix A, Figure A2. Detailed depictions of each scent site and photo station location are depicted in Appendix A, Figures A3 through A15. Since most of the focus species of the survey are carnivores – with the exception of mule deer – efforts to attract carnivores were made through bait selection. The scent station locations were selected based on the topography, accessibility, presence of game trails, and wildlife sign. Photographs are provided in Appendix C, Figure C1 to illustrate the typical scent station installation.

A three-foot metal curb stake was placed in the center of each scent station. The vegetation within a three-foot radius of the stake was cleared so that it would not interfere with making a clear track impression within the tracking medium. Diatomaceous earth (DE) was spread out within the three-foot radius and smoothed to an even finish with a concrete trowel to provide a medium that would aid in the identification of tracks.

The bait was placed in a 12-inch by 12-inch bag constructed of a fine-meshed metal screen. The bait was added daily to maintain a strong odor. The bait bag was fastened to the stake using bailing wire. The bait consisted of canned seafood-flavored cat food, beef liver, and carp during the first survey. Beef liver and moist cat food was used during the third survey.

Each scent station was checked daily during the survey period, and all clearly identifiable tracks at each station were recorded to genus and species, where possible. Once all tracks were recorded, the DE was smoothed and additional DE was added when necessary.

Automated Photo Stations

Automated photo stations (Trail Master) were set up at each end of the nine wildlife crossings, as listed in Appendix B, Table C, and depicted in Appendix A, Figure A2. A total of 19 35-mm and video cameras was included as part of the third survey. The location of each camera station is shown in Appendix A, Figures A3-A13. Schematics of the camera station installations are provided in Appendix C, Figures C2-C5. Each of the Crossings was covered with at least two cameras; one photo station spanning the bottom of the crossing on each end. Passive photo stations were used at most of the culvert crossings and mounted to either the ceiling or high up on the sidewalls of the culverts to help deter vandalism.

Passive, active, and video camera stations were used. Passive camera stations were placed in locations where the area to be covered was narrow and confined. Passive cameras used movement sensors. The passive photo stations consisted of a sensing unit that sensed heat and movement in a detection area in the shape of a fan. The sensing unit was placed so it could detect anything that crossed in the vertical plane of detection. The camera was also mounted near the ceiling and connected to the sensing unit with a cord.

Active camera stations were 35-mm single-lens reflex (SLR) cameras installed with infrared sensing units. The active cameras were used in locations where a wide span needed to be covered by the camera. A photograph was taken when the light beam was blocked between the camera and the sensor. Active photo stations consisted of an infrared sensing unit (transmitter and receiver) and a camera with a cord connected to the sensing unit. Active stations were installed at Movie Lane, Canoga, and Alamos Canyon Road. Since the spans of the Crossings are so wide, a laser was used to aid in aligning the invisible infrared beam on the transmitter units. The camera was triggered whenever the infrared light beam was broken. Both pieces of the sensing unit and the camera were mounted to a 3-foot metal curb stakes, which were positioned to detect movement entering and exiting each Crossing. Both pieces of the sensing unit were adjusted to a height of approximately 18 inches to target medium-to-large mammals (e.g., raccoons, bobcats, deer, and mountain lions). The camera was positioned behind and up-slope of the receiver unit, so that both units were in the frame of the camera viewfinder and offset so that the flash did not overexpose the receiver unit in the foreground, diminishing the clarity of the background. Excess cord connecting the receiving unit and the camera was securely fastened to the stakes to prevent disturbance by animals or wind.

Video camera stations were installed at high-traffic (vehicle and human) crossings in order to increase the recording capacity. Video images were captured in the same manner as the passive SLR cameras, using with passive and active sensors.

The 35-mm cameras and sensors at Alamos Canyon Road were stolen immediately after installation during the third survey. Instead of risking the loss of additional camera and sensor equipment at this crossing, a scent station was placed in the center of the Alamos Canyon Road underpass. The Simi Valley Landfill South camera was stolen, but was recovered by police on November 19, 2003. This

camera station was reinstalled for use on November 19, 2003, since the thief had been apprehended and the risk of repeated theft was low.

The video cameras were set up at Rocky Peak Road and Canoga Street using the passive and active sensors. The passive sensors were placed on their sides to detect any activity that crossed the vertical plane. The passive sensors at Canoga Street were augmented with an active sensor to help extend the range of sensitivity. The video cameras were chained to structures to help deter theft and vandalism.

The video cameras at Canoga and Rocky Peak were tampered with but not stolen. The canisters were detached from the mounts and cameras could have been taken but were left behind by the vandals. The camera station at Canoga was not reinstalled. The northern video camera at Rocky Peak was removed and replaced with a passive 35-mm camera. The southern video camera at Rocky Peak was not tampered and left as part of the third survey. Three small LED lights were used at Rocky Peak Road to aid in lighting at night. The LED flashlights were stolen and not replaced.

Each photo station was checked each day during the study to ensure that it was functioning properly and that enough film remained to record any activity during the following 24-hour period.

General Track and Scat Surveys

General surveys for tracks and scat were conducted throughout the study area each day in the vicinity of the scent stations, photo stations and along the trails used by the biologists. These surveys consisted of a biologist meandering throughout the study area, locating game trails, and observing sign (e.g., tracks and scat). The surveyor was also on the alert for direct observations of wildlife. Since the study area is so extensive and much of the substrate is hard, the tracks were not cleared each day at the majority of the incidental observed tracks. However, Alamos Canyon East CMP has accumulated sand in the northern end of the pipe. During the second survey, the sand was smoothed out with a trowel daily.

Determining Wildlife Usage of Crossings

The wildlife use of each Crossing, by traversing the entire SR-118 right-of-way, was determined by the presence of tracks at both ends of a culvert that indicated travel in the same direction; by the animal's image captured in the north and south photographs of a pair of camera stations installed at a Crossing; or by tracks in the center of the Crossing. An animal was determined to only be using the adjacent habitat or vegetative cover along SR-118 when the animal was detected at the scent stations or in the vicinity of a scent station, and there was no additional sign indicating that the animal approached, entered, or used the Crossing.

RESULTS

The results of the scent station, and photo station surveys are summarized in Appendix B, Tables D and E, respectively. Wildlife and sign that were observed away from the scent stations, but within the vicinity of the study area, are shown in Appendix B, Table F. A species list of all wildlife observed is included in Appendix D.

The weather during the third survey was warm and dry. Daytime temperatures were in high 70s to low 80s Fahrenheit. Nighttime temperatures were in the 50s. Usually, the sky was partly cloudy or clear.

The Las Lajas and Sand Canyon scent and camera stations were not included as part of the third (November) survey because of the vandalism that occurred during the first (May) survey. Corriganville Tunnel and Iverson Road were added during the second survey and were also part of the third survey. Corriganville Tunnel is a 15-foot high by 15-foot wide RC box culvert located between Kuehner Drive and Rocky Peak Road (Appendix A, Figure A14, photo 1). Two camera stations and four scent stations were installed at Corriganville Tunnel (Appendix A, Figures A14 and A15, photos 2-5). Iverson Road is an underpass approximately one-half mile west of Movie Lane. One scent station was installed southwest of the Iverson Road underpass (Appendix A, Figure A16, photo 6).

Four scent stations were moved to a location that would more likely to be encountered by an animal. The scent station at Collins Drive North was moved away from concrete channel and placed upstream in the natural stream channel (Appendix A, Figure A14, photo 1). The other scent station moved was at Alamos Canyon West-North. This station was moved away from the trail and placed within 100 feet of the box culvert (Appendix A, Figure A14, photo 2). This West-North scent station was vandalized twice during the third survey. The scent station in the channel at Alamos Canyon East-North was moved to the top of the bank to avoid washing away during rains. The last station to be relocated was Movie Lane North (Appendix A, Figure A14, photo 3). This station was moved to a less confining site on the hillside near the road. No photograph was taken of this new location during the third survey.

The following is a summary of the activities and wildlife observations that took place during the third quarter (November 2003) survey. A tabular list of wildlife observations is included in Appendix B, Tables E and F.

Collins Drive and Arroyo Simi

Scent Stations. The scent station located north of SR-118 next to the creek channel (A1) was moved to the stream bank instead of next to the concrete channel to make it more accessible to other wildlife species. Nevertheless, the animals visiting the scent station were the same as previously observed. These species were ground squirrels and other small rodents. Only small rodents visited the scent station on the utility access road (A2). Bobcat and coyote tracks were found south of Collins at the Arroyo Simi stations (B1 and B2). In addition, small rodents and rabbit tracks were seen. The north and south sides of SR-118 and Los Angeles Avenue were burned during the October 2003 wildfire (Figure A15, photo 4).

Camera Stations. Two raccoons used the box culvert during the survey on two occasions. Also, a single opossum was photographed in the Collins Drive box culvert (camera station 1).

Other Wildlife Observations. Raccoon tracks were seen in the surrounding area.

Alamos Canyon West

Scent Stations. Bobcat and coyote visited the newly relocated scent station north (C1) of the west canyon box culverts once during the third survey (Figure A15, photo 5). A domestic dog also visited the station and a raccoon visited the station twice during the survey. Coyotes visited the west canyon south station (C2) twice during the survey. A skunk and small rodents were attracted to this scent station as well. The north and south sides of SR-118 were burned by the October wildfire, although only the edge of the dense riparian vegetation along the active creek channel south of SR-118 had burned. The bait bag at the northwest station (C1) was cut off the stake by a human on November 19 and 20.

Camera Stations. The camera station in west Alamos Canyon (camera station 2) captured a woodrat every night in the western box culvert entrance. On the last night of the survey, a raccoon was photographed skirting next to the camera along the wall of the east culvert. As in the past surveys, no wildlife activity was captured at the southern camera station in the western canyon (camera station 3), although multiple pictures were taken. Vegetation movement mostly likely triggered the camera.

Other Wildlife Observations. Mountain lion tracks were found in the creek sand downstream of the west canyon-south camera station.

Alamos Canyon Road

Scent Stations. An additional scent station was added in the center of the underpass as a substitute for the stolen cameras. Coyote/domestic dog, rabbit, and small rodent tracks were found at the scent stations along Alamos Canyon Road (stations D3, D4, D5).

Camera Stations. The cameras were stolen before the first night of the survey. Camera station 3 was not replaced to avoid losing additional camera equipment.

Other Wildlife Observations. Only small rodent tracks were observed in the vicinity of the Alamos Canyon Road underpass.

Alamos Canyon East

Scent Station. Bobcat tracks were observed after three separate nights at the north scent station (station D1) of Alamos Canyon East. Coyote, skunk and small rodents were also found at the north scent station. The south scent station (station D2) had coyote tracks twice in addition to skunk and small rodents.

Other Wildlife Observations. Coyote tracks were seen in the dirt at the north end of the CMP culvert.

Simi Valley Landfill

Scent Stations. Coyote tracks were found in the north scent station located on the spillway (E1) and near the creek (E3). Rodents and deer tracks were observed alternating nights at the northern scent station (E1). Gray fox and raccoon tracks were found south of SR-118 at the Simi Valley Landfill

(E2). Other species found at both scent stations (E2 and E4) included ground squirrel, small rodents, rabbits, birds, and snake. The October wildfire burned the vegetation north of SR-118.

Camera Stations. The cameras at the Simi Landfill pipe culvert (camera station 4) were pointed directly at the openings during this survey. California towhees, a gopher, woodrat and a small mouse were photographed at the northern entrance of the CMP. At the southern entrance, woodrats were active in the pipe opening during two nights.

Other Wildlife Observations. Other sign in the canyon included coyote and deer tracks.

White Oak Park and Hummingbird Creek

Scent Stations. Coyote, rabbit, and small rodent tracks were seen at both scent stations (F1 and F2). In addition, raccoon and ground squirrel tracks were seen at the Hummingbird Creek station (F2).

Other Wildlife Observations. The same species, ground squirrel and rabbit, were observed away from scent stations.

Corriganville Tunnel

Scent Stations. The open space areas on both sides of SR-118 burned during the October 2003 wildfire (Appendix A, Figure A16, photo 7). Only rodent tracks were captured in the scent stations (G1-G4) north and south of the highway.

Camera Stations. The Corriganville Tunnel cameras (station 5) were not vandalized during the third survey. Only hikers and mountain bikers were photographed in the equestrian tunnel.

Other Wildlife Observations. No other wildlife observations occurred at this crossing.

Rocky Peak Road

Scent Stations. The north scent station (H1) was visited by bobcat and domestic dog. The scent station in the ravine (H2) contained tracks of gray fox, domestic dog, and striped skunk. The southern scent station (H3) attracted bobcat twice during the third survey and also opossum and coyote. Other species observed at the scent stations included small rodents, rabbits, and birds. Only the north side of SR-118 was burned during the October 2003 wildfire (Figure A17, photo 8). The northern scent station stake and bag were removed on November 20, the third day of the survey. The station was rebuilt next to the right-of-way fence. On the last day, high winds blew away the tracking medium at the northern scent station.

Camera Stations. Only automobiles were observed on the bridge (camera station 6) during the third survey. Three LED flashlights were mounted next to the north video camera during the third survey in attempt to provide some ambient light at the north end of Rocky Peak Overpass. The video cameras were timed to only record at night. The northern video camera was tampered with but not stolen. The video camera mount was damaged. The northern video camera station was replaced with

a passive 35-mm camera set to run only at night. Only automobiles and hikers were captured by the 35-mm cameras.

Other Wildlife Observations. None

Santa Susana Arch

Camera Station. Woodrats and birds were common at the entrances of Santa Susanna Arch, especially the southern entrance. The cameras (station 7) also photographed 1 to 2 raccoons using the culvert during the nights of November 19, 20, and 21(Figure A17, photo 9).

Other Wildlife Observations. None

Iverson Road

Scent Station. Only mouse and lizard tracks were observed at Iverson scent station (I1). The tracking medium was blown away during the last survey night, November 21. This area south of SR-118 was not burned during the October fires.

Other Wildlife Observations. None

Movie Lane

Scent Stations. Bobcat tracks were found at the southern scent station (J2) in addition to small rodents and rabbit tracks. Only small rodent tracks were found at the northern scent station (J1). The Movie Lane Overcrossing site was not burned during the October wildfires.

Camera Stations. This overpass is used regularly by residents for leisurely strolls as captured in the 35-mm cameras. The cameras were not disturbed during this survey period. No wildlife was photographed.

Other Wildlife Observations. None

Canoga Street

Camera Stations. Canoga Street underpass (camera station 9) was used frequently by equestrians and other residents taking hikes into the open space area north of SR-118. These video cameras were vandalized although not stolen during the first night of the survey. Only equestrians, hikers and automobiles were captured on film. The video cameras were removed after the first survey night.

Other Wildlife Observations. None

Browns Canyon Creek

Scent Stations. There were no large mammal observations at the scent stations north of SR-118 (K1 and K3). The only observations were small rodents and a skunk. At the southern scent stations (K2 and K4), bobcat and coyote tracks were seen along with small rodent and rabbit tracks. Someone vandalized the north scent station in the creek (K3) on the last two nights/days of the survey. Someone wrote in the tracking medium at scent station K4 and placed a large piece of meat on the stake at station K3.

Other Wildlife Observations. None

DISCUSSION

Similar wildlife observations were made at the Collins Drive scent stations over the last three quarterly surveys. Canid species were not observed during the second and third quarterly surveys, but were observed during the first survey. Raccoons were observed using the camera station during the second and third survey. Animal activity appears to be the same at this crossing before and after the wildfires.

Bobcats were again present north of SR-118 at Alamos Canyon. The bobcats were observed during all three quarterly surveys. Coyotes were observed north and south of SR-118 during all three surveys. Gray fox was observed in the east canyon during this survey, versus the west canyon during the second quarter survey. Coyote and/or dog were present along the Alamos Canyon Road. Bobcat tracks were not found during the third survey, although bobcat did visit the scent stations along the road during the two previous surveys. Mountain lion tracks were seen in the southwest canyon during the third survey and in the northeast canyon during the first survey. Again, wildlife observations seem to be the same as the previous quarterly surveys. The mountain lion tracks were observed in the west canyon where there are still standing trees that provide dense cover, whereas in the other burn areas the shrubs and trees have been burned down to the trunks and limbs.

Bobcats and coyotes were observed at Simi Valley Landfill as in the third survey, although mountain lion was not detected. Mountain lion tracks were found during the second survey at Simi Valley Landfill South. Deer were also observed during this third survey.

Coyote tracks were found again in the White Oak Park and Hummingbird Creek area, but bobcat tracks were not encountered as was during the first and second surveys.

The Corriganville Tunnel crossing was not part of the original study plan, but was added in the second quarterly survey. The camera stations were stolen during the second survey. As before, no large mammal observations were made using the scent stations or cameras during the third survey.

Similar wildlife activity was observed at the Rocky Peak scent stations over the past three quarterly surveys. Bobcat and coyote were observed at the north and south sides of SR-118. Only the north side of Rocky Peak Open Space burned during the October/November wildfires. The camera stations did not capture any wildlife activity on the bridge. Only automobiles were photographed by the video cameras and 35-mm camera at Rocky Peak Road.

Iverson Road scent station only captured small rodent tracks during this survey period. The previous survey, bobcat visited the scent station during the last survey night. At Movie Lane, domestic dogs did not disturb the scent stations as in previous surveys. A bobcat visited the southern scent station at Movie Lane during this survey. The bridge was used frequently by people taking walks as in past surveys.

At Browns Canyon Creek, bobcat tracks were found at a scent station for the first time. Coyote and dogs did not visit the sites this survey. The additional lighting provided by the mounted mini-flashlights did provide more lighting at Rocky Peak Overcrossing, but no wildlife observations were made.

Vandalism was common during the third survey. Signs were posted next to each camera in the hopes of deterring tampering. More cameras were either tampered with or stolen during this survey than the second, but the same number as the first survey. Police recovered the stolen camera at Simi Valley Landfill South, but not the camera station at Alamos Road. After the first survey night, the video camera mounts were broken at Canoga and Rocky Peak Road. Surprisingly, the video cameras were not stolen. The cameras were not stolen at Corriganville Tunnel during this quarterly survey. The cameras were mounted a couple of feet higher, approximately 12 feet, to deter theft.

The crossings are in urbanized areas and in recreational areas where there is frequent human activity. Disturbances to the survey scent and camera stations are caused by either people through the crossings or vagrants living in the adjacent forested areas.

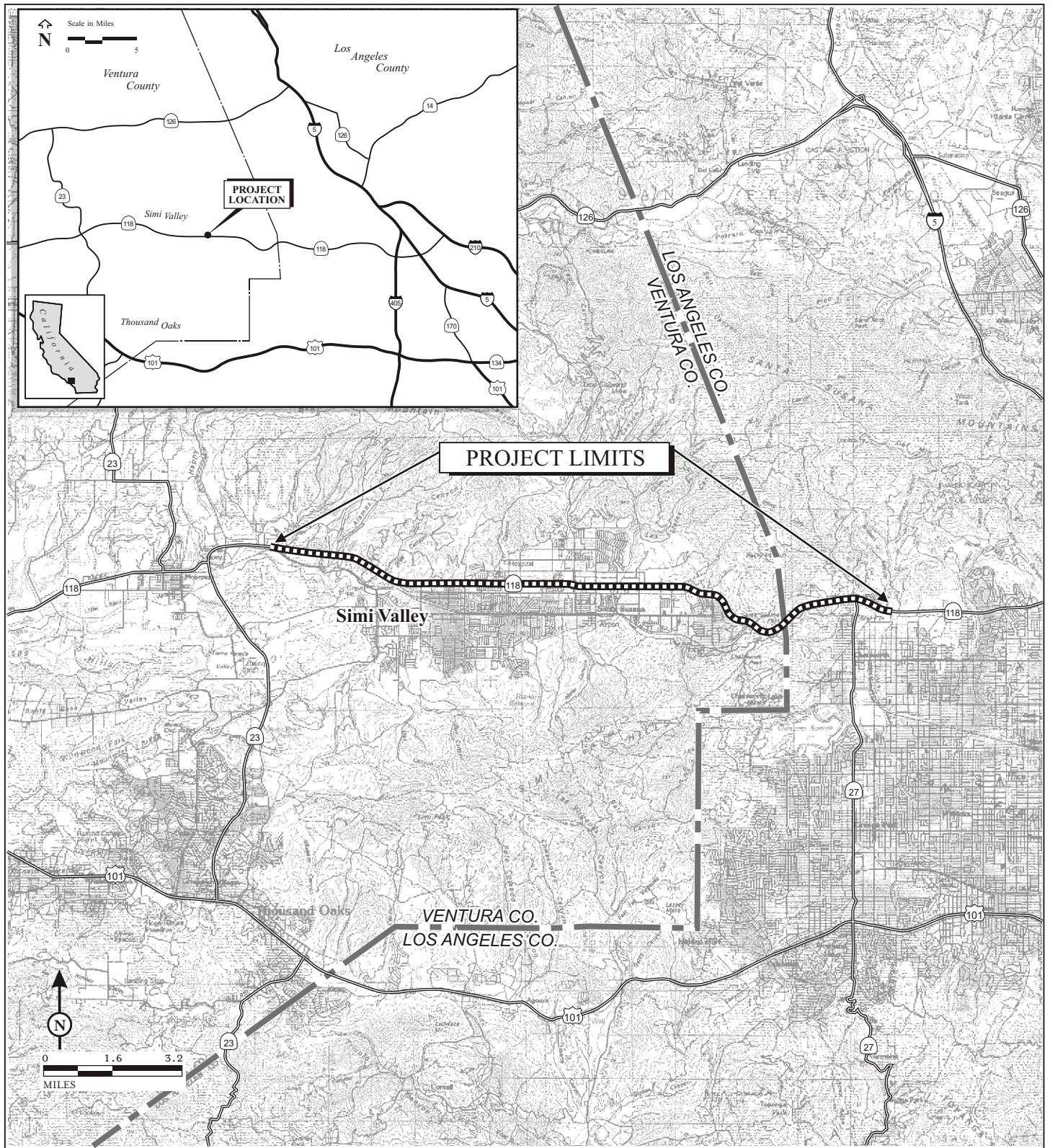
The following procedures will be followed during the fourth quarter survey. The video camera stations will be replaced with 35-mm cameras. These smaller cameras will be placed in discreet locations to avoid detection. The cameras will not be mounted until the first day of the survey.

CONCLUSION

Final conclusions and recommendations will be presented with the fourth survey report. Mountain lion activity during the first three quarterly surveys has been documented at four Crossings: White Oak Park, Simi Valley Landfill South, Alamos Canyon West-South, and Alamos Canyon North-East Canyon. Bobcat activity during the first three surveys has been at nine Crossings: Collins Drive South, Alamos Canyon East, Alamos Canyon Road, Alamos Canyon West, Hummingbird Creek, Sand Canyon, Rocky Peak Road, Iverson Road, and Browns Canyon Creek. Coyotes have been observed at seven Crossings: Collins Drive-South, Alamos Canyon, Simi Valley Landfill, Browns Canyon Creek, White Oak Park, Corriganville Tunnel, and Rocky Peak. Gray fox has been reported at two Crossings: Alamos Canyon North-West Canyon and Simi Valley Landfill. Deer tracks have been seen at five crossings: Alamos Canyon North, Alamos Canyon South, Simi Valley Landfill North, Simi Valley Landfill South, and Rocky Peak South-Ravine.

The numbers of observations at scent stations before and after the October/November wildfires were similar. For instance, 1 to 2 mountain lion sign, 17 to 20 bobcat sign, and coyote sign varied from 16 to 20. Gray fox ranged from 3 after to 6 track observations before the fire. Deer sign was lower after the fire from 6 observations in August to 3 in November, although only 1 set of deer tracks was found during the first survey in May.

APPENDIX A FIGURES



LSA

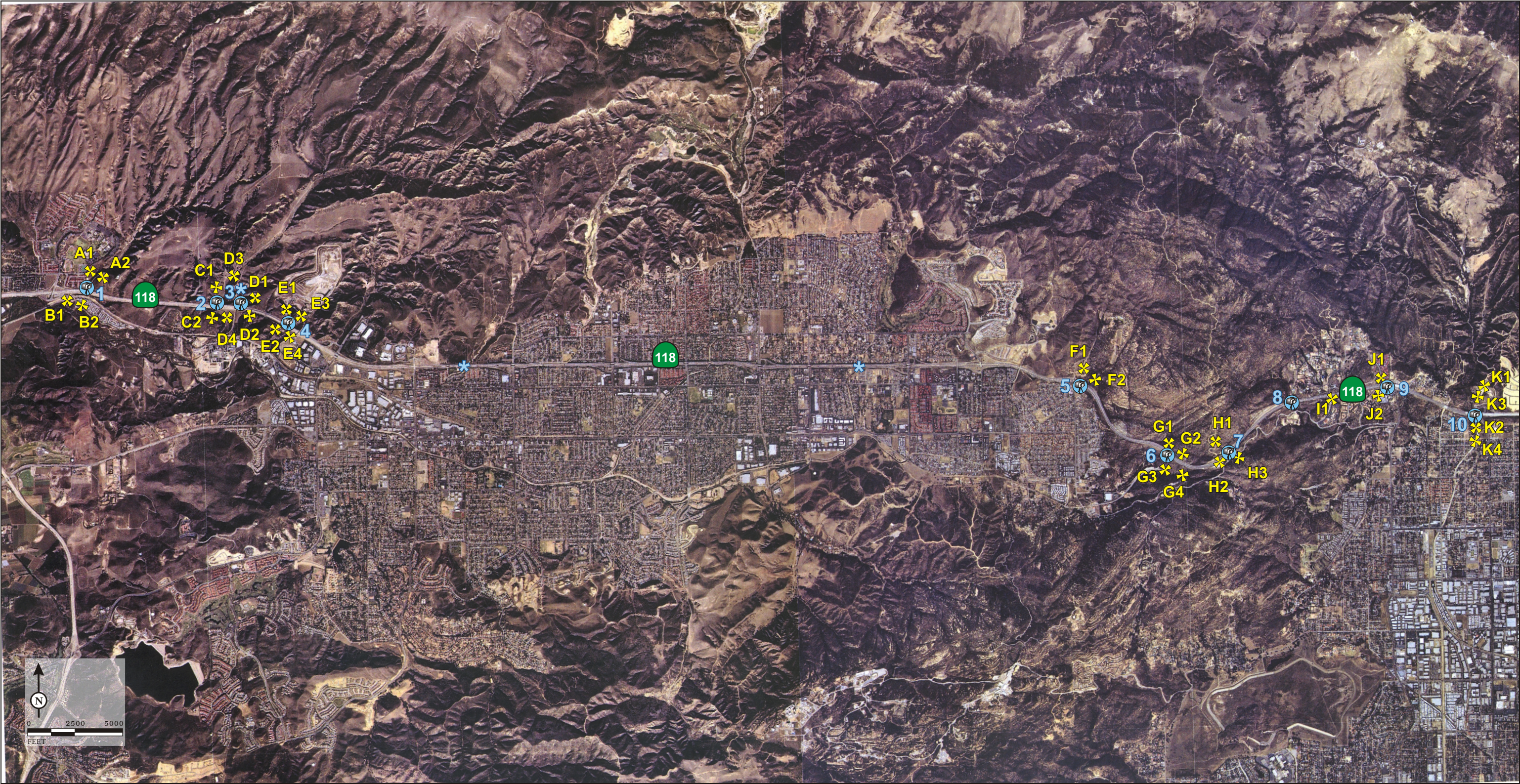
FIGURE A1

 PROJECT LIMITS

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th - 22nd, 2003
Regional and Location Map*

SOURCE: USGS 30"x 60" QUAD, LOS ANGELES, CA. 1979.

R:\CDT230\Graphics\Quarterly Report3rd QTR\Appendix A\A1_location.cdr (9/11/03)



LSA
CAMERA STATIONS

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Collins Drive Box Culverts | 6. Corriganville Tunnel |
| 2. Alamos Canyon West RCP Culverts | 7. Rocky Peak Road Overcrossing |
| 3. Alamos Canyon Underpass* | 8. Santa Susana Arch |
| 4. Simi Valley Landfill CMP Culvert | 9. Movie Lane Overcrossing |
| 5. Hummingbird Creek* | 10. Canoga Street Underpass |

Scent station locations are approximate and for illustrative purposes only.
BASE MAP SOURCE: 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG Emerge Inc..

SCENT STATIONS

- A1. Collins Drive North-Channel
A2. Collins Drive North-Utility Access Road
B1. Collins Drive South-West of Creek
B2. Collins Drive South-East of Dirt Road
C1. Alamos Canyon North-West Canyon
C2. Alamos Canyon South-West Canyon
D1. Alamos Canyon North-East Canyon
D2. Alamos Canyon South-East Canyon
D3. Alamos Canyon North-Alamos Canyon Road

- D4. Alamos Canyon South-Alamos Canyon Road
E1. Simi Valley Landfill North-Canyon Bench
E2. Simi Valley Landfill South-In R.O.W.
E3. Simi Valley Landfill North-At Spillway
E4. Simi Valley Landfill South-Creek Bank
F1. White Oak Park Open Space
F2. Hummingbird Creek
G1. Corriganville Tunnel North (West)
G2. Corriganville Tunnel South (East)
G3. Corriganville Tunnel South (West)
G4. Corriganville Tunnel South (East)

- H1. Rocky Peak Road North-R.O.W.
H2. Rocky Peak Road South-Ravine in R.O.W.
H3. Rocky Peak Road South-Trail
I1. Iverson Road South
J1. Movie Lane North
J2. Movie Lane South
K1. Browns Canyon Creek North-Top of Dike
K2. Browns Canyon Creek South-West of Creek
K3. Browns Canyon Creek North-Bottom of Dike
K4. Browns Canyon Creek South-East of Creek

FIGURE A2

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th - 22th, 2003
Camera and Scent Stations



LSA

FIGURE A3

- SCENT STATION LOCATIONS
- PHOTO STATION LOCATION

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th -22nd , 2003*

Collins Drive Box Culvert

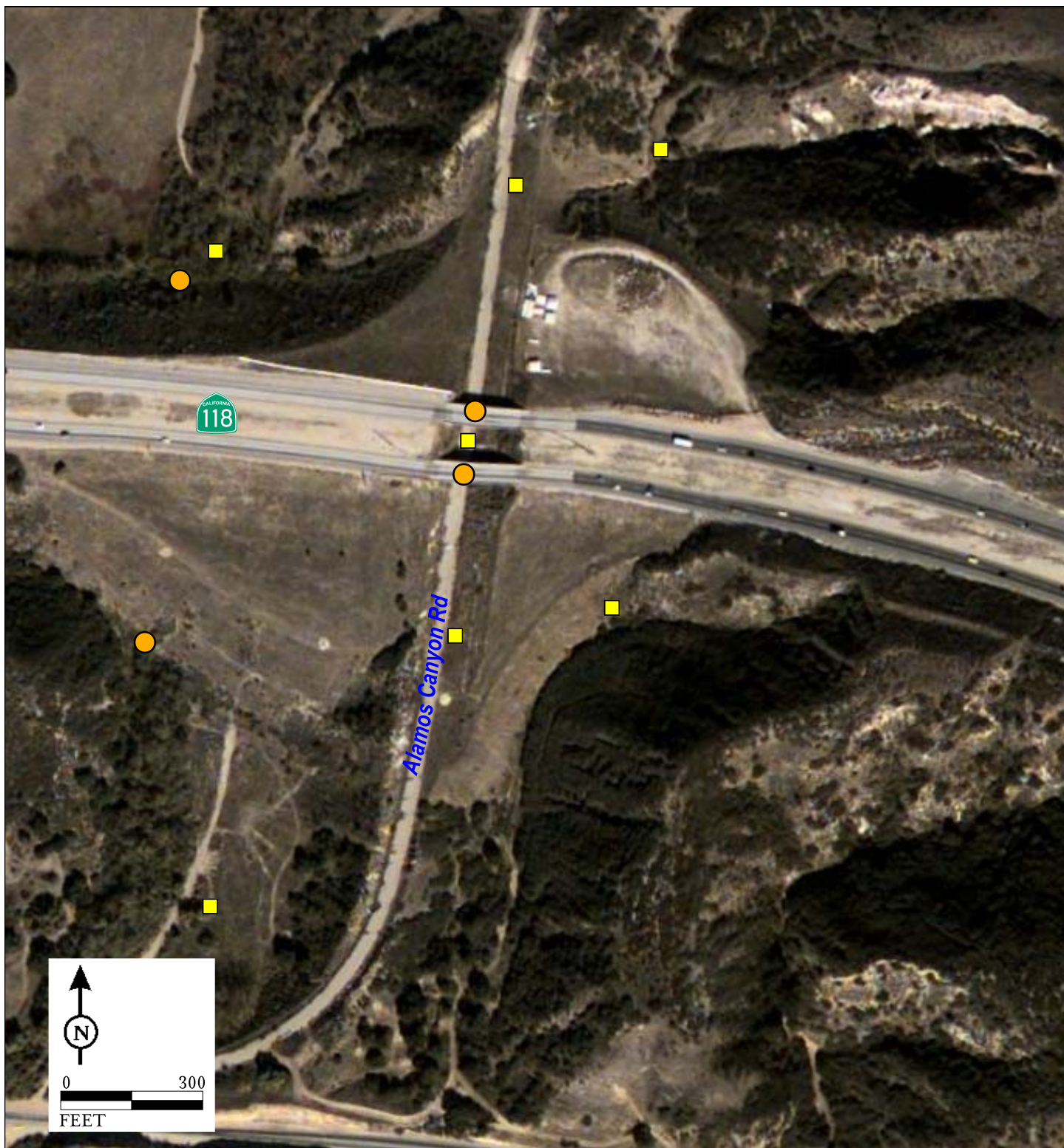


FIGURE A4

LSA

- SCENT STATION LOCATIONS*
- PHOTO STATION LOCATION

*Photostations were vandalized at the Alamos Canyon Road/Ventura 118 Bridge, as a replacement a scent station was constructed under the bridge

Source: Photos - 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG/Emerge Inc.

R:\CDT230\GIS\3RDQTR-WILDLIFE-STUDY.APR (01/12/04)

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
 Third Quarter Survey
 November 17th - 22nd, 2003
 Alamos Canyon West RC Culvert; Alamos Canyon
 Underpass; Alamos Canyon East Pipe Culvert



LSA

FIGURE A5

- SCENT STATION LOCATIONS
- PHOTO STATION LOCATION



LSA

FIGURE A6

■ SCENT STATION LOCATIONS

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th -22nd , 2003*

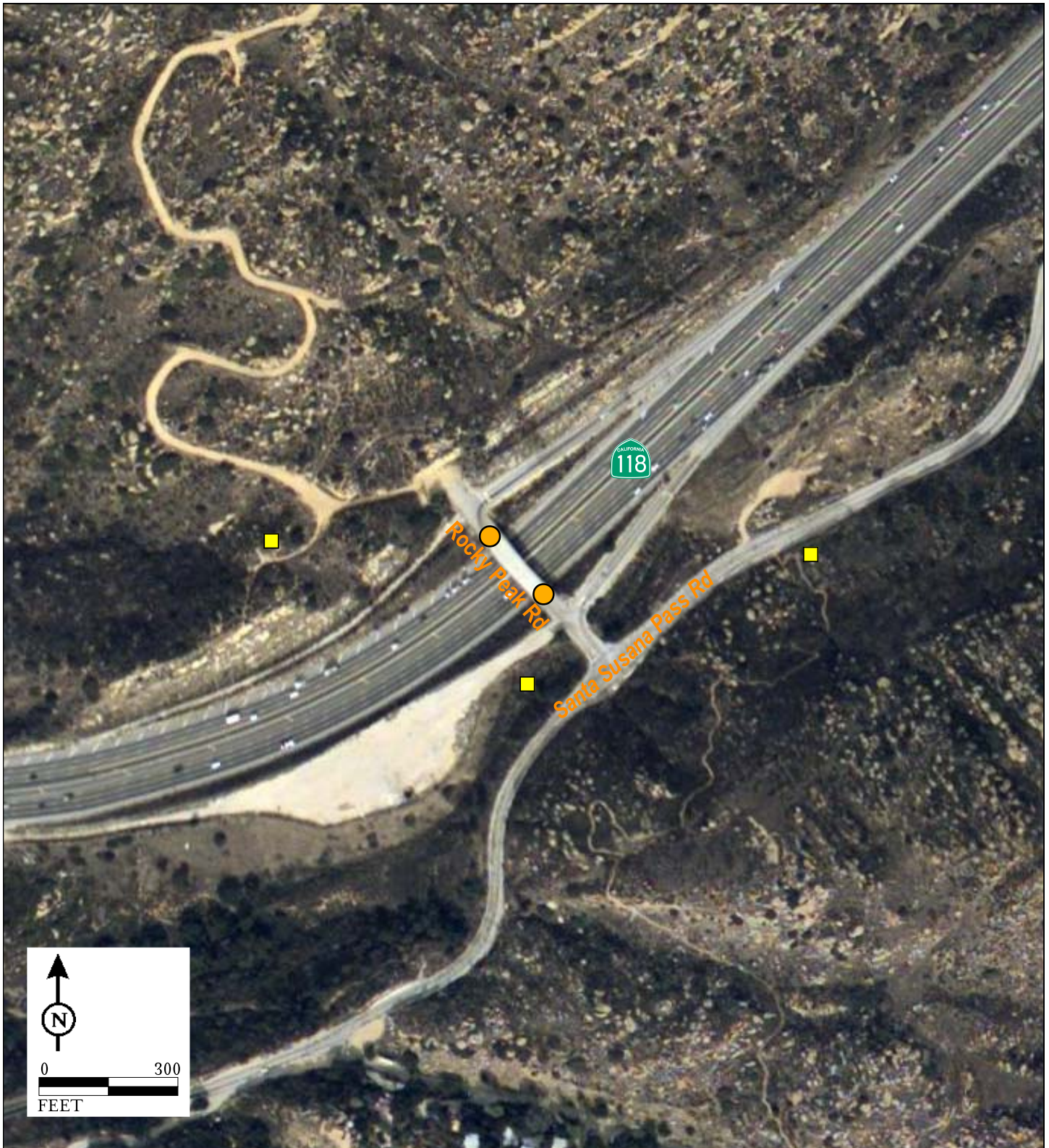


FIGURE A7

LSA

- SCENT STATION LOCATIONS
- PHOTO STATION LOCATION

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th -22nd , 2003
Corriganville Tunnel



LSA

FIGURE A8

- SCENT STATION LOCATIONS
- PHOTO STATION LOCATION

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th -22nd , 2003
Rocky Peak Overcrossing*



LSA

FIGURE A9

● PHOTO STATION LOCATION

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th -22nd , 2003*



LSA

FIGURE A10

■ SCENT STATION LOCATIONS

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th -22nd , 2003*



LSA

FIGURE A11

- SCENT STATION LOCATIONS
- PHOTO STATION LOCATION

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th -22nd , 2003
 Movie Lane Overcrossing



LSA

FIGURE A12

● PHOTO STATION LOCATION

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th -22nd , 2003
Canoga Street Underpass*



LSA

FIGURE A13

■ SCENT STATION LOCATIONS

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th -22nd , 2003*

Browns Canyon Creek



PHOTOGRAPH 1: *Alamos Canyon West - north.*



PHOTOGRAPH 2: *Collins Road north - creek.*

LSA

FIGURE A14

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th - 22nd, 2003
Site Photographs*



PHOTOGRAPH 3: *Alamos north - east.*



PHOTOGRAPH 4: *Collins Drive - north.*

LSA

FIGURE A15

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th - 22nd, 2003
Site Photographs*



PHOTOGRAPH 5: *Alamos Road – north.*



PHOTOGRAPH 6: *Simi Valley – north.*

LSA

FIGURE A16

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th – 22nd, 2003
Site Photographs*



PHOTOGRAPH 7: *Corriganville north.*



PHOTOGRAPH 8: *Rocky Peak.*

LSA

FIGURE A17

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th - 22nd, 2003
Site Photographs*



PHOTOGRAPH 9: *Station Susana – north (11/22/03).*

LSA

FIGURE A18

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Third Quarter Survey
November 17th – 22nd, 2003
Site Photographs*

APPENDIX B TABLES

Table A. Dimensions of Study Crossings Surveyed in November 2003

Wildlife Study Crossing	Approximate Dimensions (feet)
Collins Drive RC Box Culverts	L: 750, W: 12, H: 8
Alamos Canyon West Double RCP Culverts	L: 816, D: 10
Alamos Canyon Road Underpass	L: 147, W: 126, H: 15
Alamos Canyon East CMP Culvert	L: 600 , D: 6
Simi Valley Landfill CMP Culvert	L: 588, D: 6
Corriganville Equestrian Tunnel (RC Box Culvert)	L: 190, W: 16, H: 16
Rocky Peak Road Overcrossing	L: 130, W: 60,
Santa Susana Arch	L: 130, W: 5, H: 6
Movie Lane Overcrossing	L: 130, W: 60,
Canoga Street Underpass	L: 132, W: 85 at base, 170 at top, H: 17
Browns Canyon Creek	L: 130, W: 400 , H: 100

Note: RC = Reinforced Concrete, RCP = Reinforced Concrete Pipe, CMP = Corrugated Metal Pipe, L = Length or Distance Perpendicular to SR-118, W = Width or Distance Parallel to SR-118, H = Height, D = Diameter

Table B. Habitat Types Associated with Wildlife Study Crossings

Wildlife Study Crossing	Vegetation Type	Dominant Plant Species
Collins Drive - North of SR 118	Burned during Simi Valley Fire October 2003 California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Collins Drive - South of SR 118	Burned during Simi Valley Fire October 2003 Mulefat Series and Mixed Willow Series	Mulefat and Non-native grasses; Fremont cottonwood, mulefat, mugwort, willow
Alamos Canyon - North of SR 118	Burned during Simi Valley Fire October 2003 California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series, Coast Live Oak Series, Mixed Willow Series	Coyote brush, California buckwheat, Chaparral yucca, California sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, rushes
Alamos Canyon - South of SR 118	West canyon burned during Simi Valley Fire October 2003 California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series and Coast Live Oak Series	Coyote brush, California buckwheat, Chaparral yucca, California sagebrush, coast live oak, mulefat, elderberry, laurel sumac
Simi Valley Landfill - North of SR 118	Burned during Simi Valley Fire October 2003 California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series and Coast Live Oak Series	Coyote brush, California buckwheat, Chaparral yucca, California sagebrush, coast live oak, mulefat, elderberry, laurel sumac
Simi Valley Landfill - South of SR 118	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series and Coast Live Oak Series	Coyote brush, California buckwheat, Chaparral yucca, California sagebrush, Coast Live Oak, mulefat, elderberry, laurel sumac
White Oak Park Open Space	Burned during Simi Valley Fire October 2003 Annual Grassland	Non-native grasses and scattered Coast Live Oak trees
Hummingbird Creek	Burned during Simi Valley Fire October 2003 Coast Live Oak Series and Mixed Willow Series	Coast Live Oak Mulefat and Non-native grasses; Fremont cottonwood, mulefat, mugwort, willow
Corriganville Equestrian Tunnel	Burned during Simi Valley Fire October 2003 California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Rocky Peak Road - North of SR 118	Burned during Simi Valley Fire October 2003 California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Rocky Peak Road - South of SR 118	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Santa Susana Arch	North of SR-118 burned during Simi Valley Fire October 2003 Coast Live Oak Series	Oak trees, poison oak
Iverson Road	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Movie Lane – North of SR 118	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Movie Lane – South of SR 118	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Browns Canyon Creek - North of SR 118	Eucalyptus series and Fremont Cottonwood series	Mostly eucalyptus trees on canyon slopes with cottonwoods north of the dike
Browns Canyon Creek - South of SR 118	Eucalyptus series and non-native grasses and forbs	Eucalyptus on canyon slopes and sweet clover and non-native grasses in creek channel

Reference: Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf, 1995. A Manual of California Vegetation.

Table C. List of Camera and Scent Stations for the Ventura State Route 118 Wildlife Corridor Study – Nov. 2003

Map Labels	Camera Station/Crossing Location	Cameras		Map Labels	Scent Stations
		North	South		
		West Bound	East Bound		
1	Collins Drive R.C. Box Culverts	1-Passive 35 mm	1-Passive 35-mm	A1	Collins Drive North-Channel
2	Alamos Canyon West RCP Culverts	1-Passive 35 mm 1-Passive 35 mm	1-Passive 35-mm	A2	Collins Drive North-Utility Access Road
3	Alamos Canyon Road Underpass	1-Active 35 mm	1-Active 35-mm	B1	Collins Drive South-West of Creek
4	Simi Valley Landfill CMP Culvert	1-Passive 35 mm	1-Passive 35-mm	B2	Collins Drive South-East of Dirt Road
5	Corriganville Tunnel	1-Passive 35 mm	1-Passive 35-mm	C1	Alamos Canyon North- West Canyon
6	Rocky Peak Road Overcrossing	1-Passive video 1 Passive 35 mm	1-Passive video	C2	Alamos Canyon South-West Canyon
7	Santa Susana Arch	1-Passive 35 mm	1-Passive 35-mm	D1	Alamos Canyon North-East Canyon
8	Movie Lane Overcrossing	1-Active 35 mm	1-Active 35-mm	D2	Alamos Canyon South-East Canyon
9	Canoga Street Underpass	1-Active - 35mm 1-Active video	1-Active 35-mm 1-Active video	D3	Alamos Canyon North-Alamos Canyon Road
				D4	Alamos Canyon South-Alamos Canyon Road
				D5	Alamos Canyon Road-Center of Underpass
				E1	Simi Valley Landfill North-Canyon Bench
				E2	Simi Valley Landfill South-In ROW
				E3	Simi Valley Landfill North-At Spillway
				E4	Simi Valley Landfill South-Creek Bank
				F1	White Oak Park Open Space
				F2	Hummingbird Creek
				G1	Corriganville Tunnel North-West
				G2	Corriganville Tunnel North-East
				G3	Corriganville Tunnel South-West
				G4	Corriganville Tunnel South-East
				H1	Rocky Peak Road North-R.O.W.
				H2	Rocky Peak Road South-Ravine in R.O.W.
				H3	Rocky Peak Road South-Trail
				I1	Iverson Road South
				J1	Movie Lane North
				J2	Movie Lane South
				K1	Browns Creek North of SR118 – Top of Dike
				K2	Browns Creek South of SR118 – West of Creek
				K3	Browns Creek North of SR118 – Bottom of Dike
				K4	Browns Creek South of SR118 – East of Creek

Table D. Ventura 118 Wildlife Corridor Study Scent Station Observations, Nov. 17 - Nov. 22, 2003

	Mountain Lion	Bobcat	Coyote	Domestic Dog	Gray Fox	Deer	Striped Skunk	Spotted Skunk	Opossum	Raccoon	Ground Squirrel	Small Rodents	Rabbit	Bird Species	Lizard	Livestock (cow, horse)	Snake	Human
A1. Collins North of SR 118 at Creek Channel											1	3	2	1				
A2. Collins North of SR 118 at Utility Access Road												4						
B1. Collins South of SR 118 - West at Arroyo Simi Creek Bank		1										4	1					
B2. Collins South of SR 118 - East in Arroyo Simi Flood Plain			1									1						
C1. Alamos Canyon North of SR 118 - West Canyon		1	1	1						2								
C2. Alamos Canyon South of SR 118 - West Canyon			2				1					3						
D1. Alamos Canyon North of SR 118 - East Canyon		3	1				1					1	1					
D2. Alamos Canyon South of SR 118 - East Canyon			1		1				1	2	3	5	2					
D3. Alamos Canyon North of SR 118 - Alamos Canyon Road			2	1								1						
D4. Alamos Canyon South of SR 118 - Alamos Canyon Road										1		6	2					
D5. Alamos Canyon Road - Underpass												1						
E1. Simi Valley Landfill North of SR 118 - Spillway			1			2						3						
E2. Simi Valley Landfill South of SR 118 - Caltrans R.O.W.					1					1	1	5	1					
E3. Simi Valley Landfill North of SR 118 - Canyon Bench			1								1	3	1					
E4. Simi Valley Landfill South of SR 118 - Creek Bank											1	6	3	1			1	
F1. White Oak Park Open Space North of SR 118			1									4	4					
F2. Hummingbird Creek North of SR 118			2							1	1	2	2					
G1. Corriganville Tunnel North - West											1	6	1					
G2. Corriganville Tunnel North - East												7	1					
G3. Corriganville Tunnel South - West												6	1					
G4. Corriganville Tunnel South - East												5	1	1				
H1. Rocky Peak Road North of SR 118 - Trail		1		1								6	2					1
H2. Rocky Peak Road South of SR 118 - Ravine in Caltrans R.O.W.				1	1		1					2	1	1				
H3. Rocky Peak Road South of SR 118 - Hiking Trail		2	1						1			5		2				
I1. Iverson Road South												2			1			
J1. Movie Lane North of SR 118												2						
J2. Movie Lane South of SR 118		1									1	2	2					
K1. Browns Canyon Creek North of SR 118 - Top of Dike												1						1
K3. Browns Canyon Creek North of SR 118 - Bottom of Dike							1											
K2. Browns Canyon Creek South of SR 118 - West of Creek		1										1	1					
K4. Browns Canyon Creek South of SR 118 - East of Creek			3									1						1

Note: Number represents the number of times fresh tracks were observed during the survey.

Table E. Photo Station Data- November 2003 Ventura State Highway 118 Corridor Wildlife Monitoring

Collins Drive Culvert (Camera Station 1)				
Date	Time	North	Time	South
Nov 17	1824	2 raccoons in culvert	1815	2 raccoons in culvert
Nov 18	1846	1 raccoon, 2 humans in culvert	Nighttime	2 raccoons in culvert
Nov 20	1836	1 opossum in culvert		
Alamos Canyon West (Camera Station 2)				
Date	Time	North West	Time	North East
Nov 18	2016	1 woodrat		
Nov 19	2025	1 woodrat		
Nov 20	1853-2201	1 woodrat		
Nov 21	0129	1 woodrat		
Nov 22	0524	1 woodrat	0045	1 raccoon
Alamos Canyon West (Camera Station 3)				
Date	Time	South		
Nov 17-22		No observations, camera was operational		
Alamos Canyon Undercrossing (Camera Station 3)				
Date	Time	North	Time	South
Nov 17		Cameras were stolen and not replaced during this survey period		
Simi Valley Landfill Culvert (Camera Station 4)				
Date	Time	North	Time	South
Nov 18	1900-2200	1 gopher, 1 woodrat, 1 mouse		
Nov 19	1152	1 bird (CA towhee)		
Nov 19	1303	1 bird (CA towhee)	2024	1 woodrat
Nov 21			0551	1 woodrat

Table E. Photo Station Data- November 2003 Ventura State Highway 118 Corridor Wildlife Monitoring

Corriganville Tunnel (Camera Station 5)				
Date	Time	North	Time	South
Nov 17			0917	3 humans
Nov 18	1706	1 human		
Nov 19	1110	1 human		
Nov 19	1654	1 human		
Nov 20	Daytime	2 humans		
Nov 22			Daytime	2 humans
Rocky Peak Overpass (Camera Station 6)				
Date	Time	North	Time	South
Nov 18-22			Nighttime	automobiles
Nov 19	0340	1 automobile		
Nov 19	0518	1 automobile		
Nov 20	0100-0200	2 automobiles		
Santa Susana Arch (Camera Station 7)				
Date	Time	North	Time	South
Nov 17	2100	1 woodrat	1126	3 birds
Nov 18	0305	1 woodrat		
Nov 18	0825	2 birds		
Nov 18	1946	1 raccoon in culvert		
Nov 18	2149	1 woodrat		
Nov 18	2241	1 woodrat inside culvert		
Nov 19	0429	1 woodrat		
Nov 19	1200	3 birds		
Nov 19	2000	1 raccoon in culvert		
Nov 20	0507	1 woodrat		
Nov 20	1900	1 woodrat	1204	2 birds
Nov 20	2109	2 raccoons in culvert		
Nov 20	2348	1 woodrat		

Table E. Photo Station Data- November 2003 Ventura State Highway 118 Corridor Wildlife Monitoring

Movie Lane Overpass (Camera Station 8)				
Date	Time	North	Time	South
Nov 17	1624	1 human	1624	2 humans on golf cart
Nov 17	1824	2 humans with binoculars	1824	2 humans with binoculars
Nov 18-22	Daytime	7 humans, 2 dogs		
Nov 20			Daytime	1 human
Nov 21			Daytime	4 human
Nov 22			0830	2 human
Canoga Undercrossing (Camera Station 9)				
Date	Time	East End	Time	West End
Nov 18	Dusk	2 horses, 2 humans, 2 automobiles	Dusk	none
Nov 19	Nighttime	2 automobiles	Nighttime	Vandalized
Nov 19	Nighttime	Vandalized		

Table F. Ventura 118 Wildlife Corridor Study - Other Wildlife Observations, Nov. 17 - Nov. 22, 2003

	Mountain Lion	Bobcat	Coyote	Domestic Dog	Gray Fox	Deer	Skunk	Opossum	Raccoon	Ground Squirrel	Small Rodents	Rabbit
Collins Drive - North of SR 118									1T			
Collins Drive - South of SR 118												
Alamos Canyon - North of SR 118												
Alamos Canyon South of SR 118 West Canyon	1T											
Alamos Canyon Road Underpass											3T	1T
Alamos Canyon - Inside East Culvert			1T									
Simi Valley Landfill - North of SR 118			1T			1T						
Simi Valley Landfill - South of SR 118												
White Oak Park Open Space												1T
Hummingbird Creek										2T		
Corriganville Tunnel - North												
Corriganville Tunnel - South												
Rocky Peak Road North												
Rocky Peak Road South												
Rocky Peak Road - North of SR 118												
Rocky Peak Road - South of SR 118												
Santa Susana Arch												
Iverson Road - South												
Movie Lane - North of SR 118												
Movie Lane - South of SR 118												
Browns Canyon Creek - North of SR 118												
Browns Canyon Creek - South of SR 118												

Note: O - Direct Observation, T - Track, S - Scat, SC - Scent. #T is number of times fresh tracks were observed.

APPENDIX C

SCENT STATION PHOTOGRAPHS AND CAMERA STATION SCHEMATICS

Video Camera
Housing

Passive Sensor

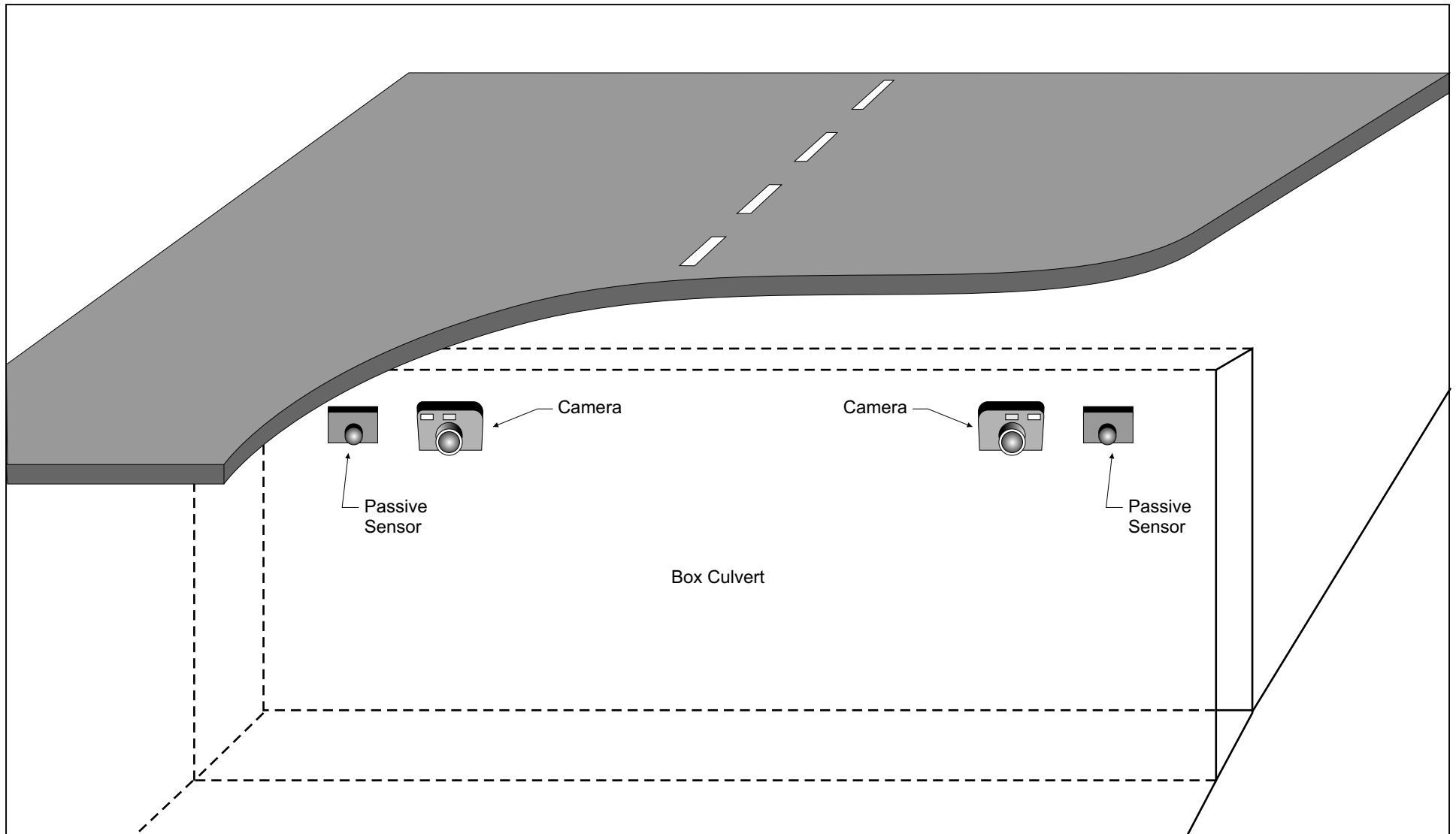
Bridge Overcrossing

LSA

FIGURE C1

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 - August 3, 2003*

Video and SLR Camera Placement for
Overcrossings (Bridge) at Rocky Peak Road and Movie Lane

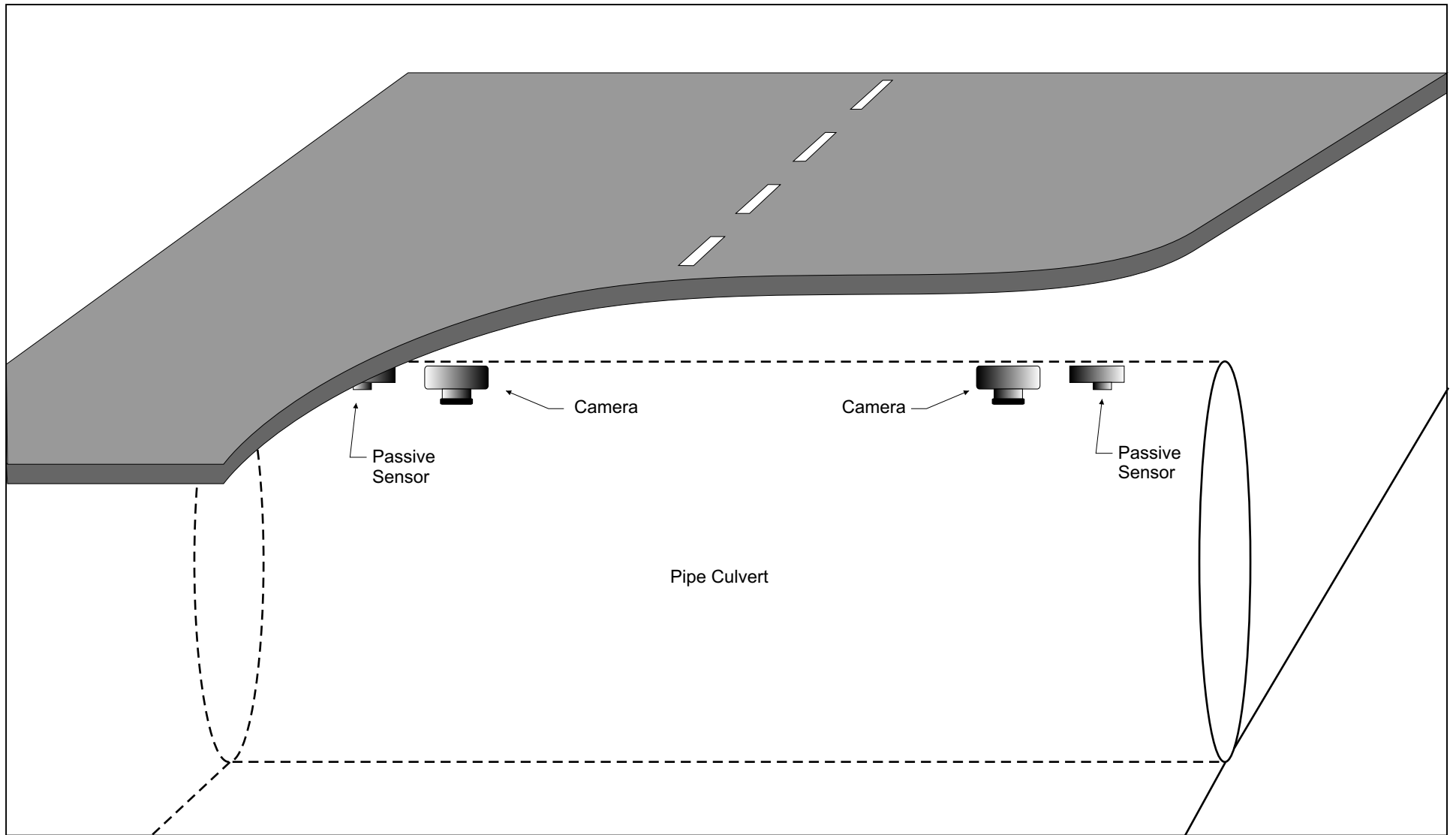


LSA

FIGURE C2

NOTE: Station is mounted on side walls.

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 - August 3, 2003
 Passive Camera Station for Box Culverts
 at Alamos Canyon and Collins Drive

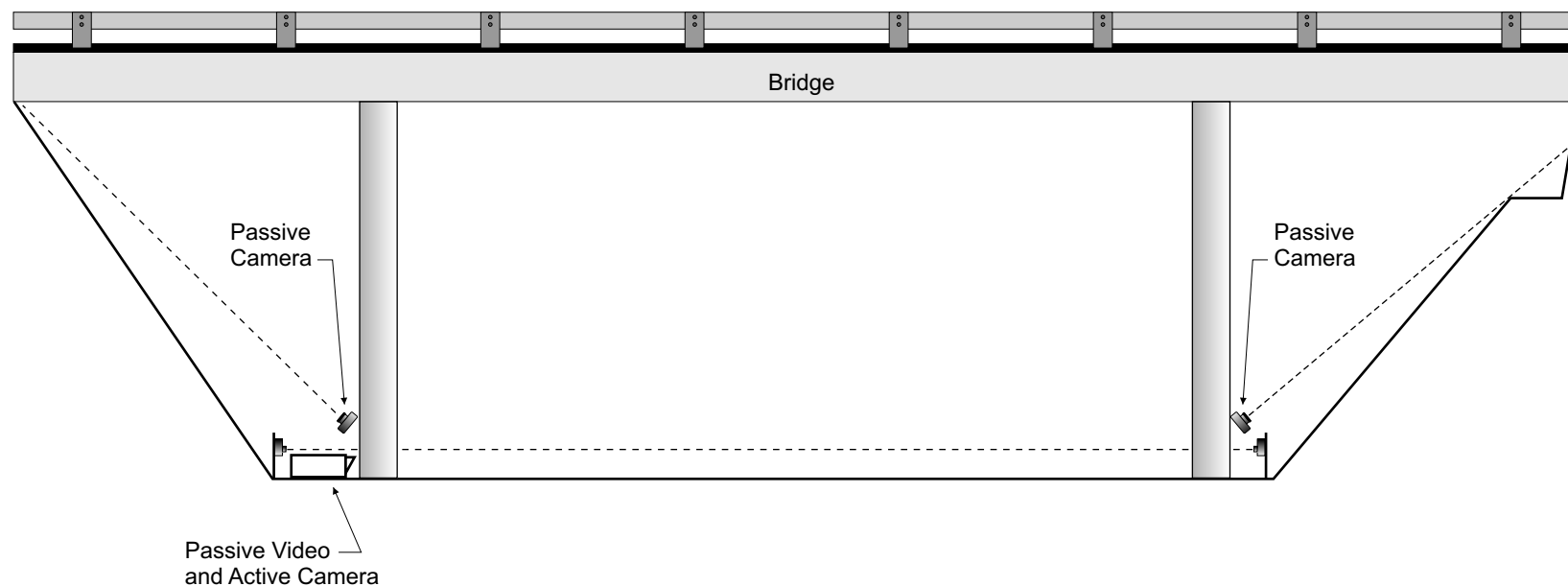


LSA

FIGURE C3

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 - August 3, 2003*

Passive Camera Station for Pipe Culverts at
Simi Valley Landfill and Santa Susana Arch



LSA

FIGURE C4

*Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 - August 3, 2003*

Passive and Active SLR and Video Camera Station for Underpass
at Alamos Canyon Road and Canoga Street

APPENDIX D

SPECIES LIST OF ALL WILDLIFE OBSERVED

Appendix D – List of Wildlife Species Observed November 2003

Scientific Name	Common Name
AVES	BIRDS
Sylviidae	Old World Warblers and Gnatcatchers
<i>Polioptila californica</i>	California gnatcatcher
Emberizidae	New World Sparrows
<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>	California towhee
MAMMALIA	MAMMALS
MARSUPIALIA	MARSUPIALS
Didelphidae	Opossums
<i>Didelphis virginianus</i>	Virginia opossum
LAGOMORPHA	LAGOMORPHS
Leporidae	Rabbits and Hares
<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>	Desert cottontail
RODENTIA	RODENTS
Sciuridae	Squirrels
<i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>	California ground squirrel
Geomyidae	Pocket Gophers
<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	Botta's pocket gopher
Cricetidae	Mice and Woodrats
<i>Neotoma sp.</i>	Woodrat sp.
<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	Deer mouse
PERISSODACTYLA	PERISSODACTYLS
Equidae	Horses
<i>Equus caballus</i>	Horse
ARTIODACTYLA	ARTIODACTYLS
Cervidae	Elk, Deer and Caribou
<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	Mule deer
CARNIVORA	CARNIVORES
Canidae	Dogs, foxes and allies
<i>Canis latrans</i>	Coyote
<i>Canis familiaris</i>	Feral domestic dog
<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	Gray fox
Procyonidae	Raccoons and Ringtails
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Raccoon
Mustelidae	Weasels, Marten, and Allies
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Striped skunk
Felidae	Cats
<i>Felis concolor</i>	Mountain lion
<i>Lynx rufus</i>	Bobcat